



New England Agricultural Statistics Service

a field office of the National Agricultural Statistics Service
United States Department of Agriculture

22 Bridge St. Third Floor
PO Box 1444
Concord, NH 03302

Aubrey R. Davis, Director
www.usda.gov/nass

603-224-9639
Fax: 603-225-1434
nass-nh@nass.usda.gov



Ag Review August 2003

Volume 23, Number 8

August 26, 2003

A special "THANK YOU" goes to New England producers and agri-businesses who have helped us by completing surveys via mail, telephone or personal interviews. This issue contains the results of monthly and quarterly surveys including the July 2002 Agricultural Labor Survey.

IN THIS ISSUE

Agricultural Land Values
Chickens: Layers and Eggs
Dairy Products
Farm Labor: Workers, Hours and Wages
Farm Production Expenditures
Fruit: Apples, Pears, Cranberries, Wild Blueberries
Milk: Production and Price
Tobacco: Acreage, Yield and Production
Turkeys: Number Raised

TOBACCO: The August 1, 2003 tobacco forecast placed **broadleaf** production at 4.3 million pounds in the Connecticut River Valley. Increased acreage and yield would place 2003 production 13 percent above last year's output and, if realized, would be the largest crop produced in the two States since 1959. Cool, wet spring conditions delayed planting, and as of late July, harvest was one to two weeks behind schedule. Broadleaf yields were expected to average 1,850 pounds per acre in the two States according to early August assessments. Full crop potential was expected to be limited by damage from blue mold, brown spot, and stunted growth from excessive moisture at planting. As of August 1, producers intend to harvest 1.5 million pounds of **shade** tobacco in Connecticut and Massachusetts, an increase of 22 percent from a year earlier due to improved yield expectations.

FRUIT: The 2003 New England **apple** crop was forecast at 4.51 million bushels (42-pound units), 23 percent above the 2002 crop. A wet, cool spring did little to hamper bloom, however, some operators reported poor pollination. By mid-June continued rain had some apple growers expressing concerns about scab. Sunshine and warm temperatures finally arrived at the end of June, with the fruit crop reacting favorably to the sun and heat. By mid-July orchardists were hoping for rain to help size up fruit. Rain finally arrived near the end of July causing noticeable improvement in fruit size. By early August the fruit crop was continuing to size and color. The New England crop condition was rated good to fair, overall.

Pear growers in Connecticut predict an outstanding crop this year after two devastating years where frost and hail damage wiped out much of the crop. The size of fruit was generally medium to large, and the crop was reported in good to fair condition. As of August 1, 2003, Connecticut pear producers expected to harvest 1,150 tons, 130 percent more than 2002, 140 percent more than 2001, but eight percent below 2000.

CRANBERRIES - 2002 FORECAST: The **United States** forecast for the 2003 cranberry crop was 5.83 million barrels, up three percent from 2002 and nine percent above 2001. Wisconsin was the only State forecasting a decrease in production from a year ago. The cranberry industry has not had a restrictive marketing order in effect since the 2001 growing season. Under that order, growers could only sell 65 percent of their historic average sales to the processors. These restrictions applied to all five of the major cranberry producing States. The lack of marketing restrictions in 2002 and 2003 led some growers to increase acreage. This increased acreage combined with good growing conditions in most States resulted in the higher cranberry production forecast.

The **Massachusetts** cranberry crop was forecasted at 1.7 million barrels, an increase of 17 percent from 2002, and an increase of 20 percent from 2001. Growers' response to the survey indicated this year's crop had an above average bloom, slightly below average set, and below average size; however, rain showers during the first half of August should help the cranberries increase in size. At the time of the survey, water supplies were adequate for the harvest compared to the previous year. Many growers took advantage of the long cold winter to sand their bogs, which may slightly decrease yields this year. Growers indicated the wet cold spring delayed the growing season. Although the price cranberry growers received for their crop has risen over the past couple of years, many growers expressed concern about the value of their crop this year.

BLUEBERRIES: Maine's 2003 wild (lowbush) blueberry crop was expected to total 80.0 million pounds, based on grower reported condition of the crop through mid-July. This forecasted production would be an increase of 28 percent from last year's output of 62.4 million pounds, and was six percent above 2001 final production.

Many growers reported that crop prospects were close to average this year although many expressed concern about a lack of moisture. Sufficient rain from mid-July until harvest would ensure an average or better crop.

Most growers detected minimal winter kill on the 2003 wild blueberry crop due to adequate snow cover throughout the winter. Weather was cool and rainy during the spring of 2003, causing poor, spotty pollination in many areas. Mummy berry disease was prevalent for the second consecutive year. Weeds, fruit flies, and other pests were also bothersome this season.

Showers near the end of July improved crop quality as growers prepared for harvest.

FARM PRODUCTION EXPENDITURES: U.S. farm production expenditures totaled \$191.4 billion in 2002, down 1.9 percent from the revised 2001 total of \$195.2 billion. The largest contributors to the decrease were fertilizer, lime, and soil conditioners, down 7.8 percent; fuels, down 6.0 percent; agricultural chemicals, down 4.7 percent; farm supplies and repairs, down 3.9 percent; rent, down 2.4 percent; and livestock and poultry purchases, down 2.2 percent. The only expenditure categories that showed increases were farm improvements and construction, up 2.6 percent, and seeds and plants, up 2.4 percent. The largest two expenditure categories were farm services, which accounted for 14.0 percent of the U.S. total production expenses, and feed, which accounted for 12.8 percent of the U.S. total. The farm services category included expense items such as custom work, utilities, marketing charges, veterinary services, transportation costs, and miscellaneous business expenses.

The average expenditures per U.S. farm in 2002 were \$88,932, compared to \$90,711 as revised for 2001. On the average, U.S. farm operations in 2002 spent \$12,452 on farm services; \$11,384 on feed; \$9,990 on labor; \$8,410 on livestock and poultry purchases; and \$7,434 on rent. Revised estimates for 2001 indicated that U.S. farms spent an average of \$12,501 on farm services; \$11,525 on feed; \$10,084 on labor; \$8,597 on livestock and poultry purchases; and \$7,621 on rent.

The Northeast Farm Production Region (New England, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Delaware) contributed \$12.5 billion or 6.5 percent of the 2002 U.S. total for farm production expenditures. Regions that contributed most to the total 2001 U.S. farm production expenditures were the Corn Belt (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Missouri, and Ohio) at \$35.3 billion, followed by the Pacific Region (California, Oregon, and Washington) at \$32.1 billion, Northern Plains (Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota) at \$24.5 billion, Lake States (Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin) at \$20.0 billion, and the Southern Plains (Oklahoma and Texas) at 15.8 billion.

AGRICULTURAL LAND: The January 1, 2003 New England farm real estate value, including land and buildings, averaged \$4,875 per acre, up six percent from the previous year. Every State in the region showed an average value per acre increase from 2002 to 2003. Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island farm real estate averaged \$7,700 per acre; the second highest valued acreage in the 48 States, trailing only New

Jersey, which averaged \$8,500 per acre. New England's cropland values rose four percent above a year earlier to \$5,350 per acre. Pasture land averaged \$4,740 per acre in a regional comparison which included Delaware.

FARM LABOR: During the survey week of July 6-12, 2003, there were 53,000 hired workers on farms in the Northeast, a 20 percent increase from one year ago when there were 44,000 hired workers. There were 953,000 hired workers on the Nation's farms during the July survey week, compared with 1,006,000 hired workers the previous year. Hired workers in the Northeast region earned an average hourly wage of \$9.54 during the survey week in July 2003, up 42 cents from July 2002. Across the United States, hired workers were paid an average \$8.88 per hour during the survey week and worked an average of 40.0 hours. Quarterly farm labor statistics for the Northeast region consist of the six New England States and New York.

MILK: Milk production in Vermont totaled 223 million pounds in July 2003, a decrease of two percent from July 2002. Total milk cows in Vermont was 148,000 head in July, 2003, unchanged from the previous month and a decrease of 6,000 head from the previous year. Milk Production per cow averaged 1,505 pounds in July, an increase of 25 pounds per cow from July 2002.

LAYERS AND EGG PRODUCTION: July 2003 inventories for Connecticut and Maine totaled 7.0 million **layers**, down five percent from their combined total in July 2002. Maine continues to be the leading producer of eggs in New England, producing a total of 96 million eggs from all layers in July 2003. Connecticut produced 62 million eggs during the month, making it the second largest egg producer in the six-State region.

TURKEYS: The 2003 forecast for **turkeys raised** in four **New England States** (Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Vermont) during 2003 was 130,000 birds, a three percent increase from the total number raised in 2002. Massachusetts and Vermont were expected to contribute over 90 percent of the total birds raised in the four-State region.

The preliminary estimate of turkeys raised in the **United States** during 2003 was 269 million, down one percent from the number raised during 2002. Six States were expected to account for about two-thirds of the turkeys produced in the United States during 2003: Minnesota, North Carolina, Missouri, Arkansas, Virginia, and California.

This is a monthly summary of New England agricultural statistics taken from nationwide reports issued by USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service.

All National reports and State newsletters are available on the Internet at: <http://www.usda.gov/nass/>.

National Reports can be ordered by calling 1-800-999-6779.

How can you get these reports electronically?

- * For free National e-mail reports, send a message to: usda-reports@usda.mannlib.cornell.edu and in the body, type: **lists**
- * For free State newsletters, such as this, send a message to: listserv@newsbox.usda.gov and in the body, type: **subscribe new-eng-all-reports** OR **lists** for other States.

TOBACCO: Acreage, Yield and Production, 2001 - 2003

Crop and State	Acres Harvested			Yield per Acre			Production		
	2001	2002	2003 Forecast as of August 1	2001	2002	2003 Forecast as of August 1	2001	2002	2003 Forecast as of August 1
Tobacco	Acres	Acres	Acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	1,000 Pounds	1,000 Pounds	1,000 Pounds
Broadleaf (Type 51):									
Connecticut	1,300	1,250	1,400	1,790	1,820	1,850	2,327	2,275	2,590
Massachusetts	840	850	950	1,780	1,840	1,850	1,495	1,564	1,758
CT and MA Total	2,140	2,100	2,350	1,786	1,828	1,850	3,822	3,839	4,348
Shade (Type 61):									
Connecticut	970	640	700	1,490	1,385	1,550	1,445	886	1,085
Massachusetts	300	310	300	1,040	1,030	1,300	312	319	390
CT and MA Total	1,270	950	1,000	1,383	1,268	1,475	1,757	1,205	1,475
U.S. (All Types)	432,310	428,660	413,710	2,293	2,055	2,031	991,223	880,734	840,236

SOURCE: **Crop Production**, 8:30 a.m., August 12, 2003, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.**FRUIT: Production, 2001 - 2003**

Crops	Total Production			
	2001	2002	2003 Forecast as of August 1	2003 as Percent of 2002
Apples (42-lb bu) ^{1/}	1,000 Bushels	1,000 Bushels	1,000 Bushels	Percent
Connecticut	488	286	512	179
Maine	1,119	1,155	1,095	95
Massachusetts	929	786	1,095	139
New Hampshire	714	631	810	128
Rhode Island	43	62	79	127
Vermont	976	738	917	124
NEW ENGLAND	4,269	3,658	4,508	123
U.S.	224,493	203,705	220,633	108
Pears	Tons	Tons	Tons	Percent
Connecticut	480	500	1,150	230
U.S.	1,001,780	868,450	933,250	107

^{1/} Apple production from commercial orchards of 100 or more trees.SOURCE: **Crop Production**, 8:30 a.m., August 12, 2003, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.**CRANBERRIES: Total Production, 2001 - 2003**

State	2001	2002	2003 ^{1/} Forecast
	1,000 Barrels ^{2/}	1,000 Barrels ^{2/}	1,000 Barrels ^{2/}
Massachusetts	1,416	1,452	1,700
New Jersey	566	430	470
Oregon	365	432	440
Washington	142	162	170
Wisconsin	2,840	3,208	3,050
U. S.	5,329	5,684	5,830

^{1/} Current year production is forecast as of mid-August assuming normal conditions for the remainder of the growing season.^{2/} Standard weight used for one barrel of cranberries is 100 pounds.SOURCE: **Cranberries**, 1:00 p.m., August 19, 2003, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.



WILD BLUEBERRIES: Production and Value, 1993 - 2003

State and Year	Total Production	All Price per Pound ^{1/}	Total Value of Production ^{1/}	Fresh Blueberries ^{2/}			Blueberries for Processing		
				Production	Price per Pound	Value of Production	Production	Price per Pound	Value of Production
	1,000 Pounds	Cents	1,000 Dollars	1,000 Pounds	Dollars	1,000 Dollars	1,000 Pounds	Cents	1,000 Dollars
Maine									
1993	64,562	28	17,979	350	--	--	64,212	28	17,979
1994	59,495	30	17,744	350	--	--	59,145	30	17,744
1995	65,944	32	21,004	305	--	--	65,639	32	21,004
1996	59,198	57	33,590	268	--	--	58,930	57	33,590
1997	73,816	43	31,622	276	--	--	73,540	43	31,622
1998	62,981	46	29,166	360	1.00	360	62,621	46	28,806
1999	66,102	51	33,889	300	1.10	330	65,802	51	33,559
2000	110,990	40	44,732	420	1.20	504	110,570	40	44,228
2001	75,200	31	22,945	350	1.40	490	74,850	30	22,455
2002	62,400	29	17,860	400	1.25	500	62,000	28	17,360
2003 ^{3/}	80,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

^{1/} All Price per Pound and Total Value of Production for 1993 - 1997 do not include fresh market blueberries.

^{2/} Fresh Blueberry Price per Pound and Value of Production are not available before 1998.

^{3/} Current year production forecast is based on growers' assessments as of mid-July.

QUARTERLY FARM LABOR ^{1/}: Hired ^{2/} Workers on Farms and Hours Worked per Week
Northeast and U.S., July 2003 with Comparisons

Region	Hired Workers on Farms			Hours Worked During the Week		
	July 7-13 2002	April 6-12 2003	July 6-12 2003	July 7-13 2002	April 6-12 2003	July 6-12 2003
	1,000 Workers	1,000 Workers	1,000 Workers	Hours per Week	Hours per Week	Hours per Week
NORTHEAST ^{3/}	44	39	53	37.8	38.4	40.2
U.S. ^{4/}	1006	781	953	40.0	40.1	40.0

^{1/} Farm Labor excludes agricultural service workers.

^{2/} Hired workers include field, livestock, supervisory and other workers.

^{3/} Northeast includes CT, ME, MA, NH, NY, RI, and VT.

^{4/} United States excludes Alaska.

SOURCE: **Farm Labor**, 3:00 p.m., August 15, 2003, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

QUARTERLY FARM LABOR ^{1/}: Wage Rates for Hired Workers,
Northeast and U.S. July 2003 with Comparisons

Northeast ^{2/}	July 7-13 2002	April 6-12 2003	July 6-12 2003	United States ^{3/}	July 7-13 2002	April 6-12 2003	July 6-12 2003
	Dollars Per Hour	Dollars Per Hour	Dollars Per Hour		Dollars Per Hour	Dollars Per Hour	Dollars Per Hour
All Hired Workers ^{4/}	9.12	10.24	9.54	All Hired	8.57	9.16	8.88
Field	8.41	9.76	8.77	Field	7.90	8.40	8.18
Livestock	7.90	8.55	8.10	Livestock	8.38	8.75	8.62
Field and Livestock	8.25	9.27	8.54	Field and	8.02	8.49	8.28

^{1/} Farm Labor excludes agricultural service workers.

^{2/} Northeast includes CT, ME, MA, NH, NY, RI, and VT.

^{3/} United States excludes Alaska.

^{4/} Hired workers include field, livestock, supervisory, and other workers.

SOURCE: **Farm Labor**, 3:00 p.m., August 15, 2003, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

MONTHLY CHICKENS: Layers and Egg Production, July 2002 - 2003

State	Table Egg Layers in Flocks 30,000 and Above		All Layers ^{1/}		Eggs per 100 for All Layers ^{1/}		Egg Production from All Layers ^{1/}	
	July 2002	July 2003	July 2002	July 2003	July 2002	July 2003	July 2002	July 2003
	1,000 Birds	1,000 Birds	1,000 Birds	1,000 Birds	Number	Number	Million Eggs	Million Eggs
Connecticut	3,030	2,735	3,090	2,798	2,330	2,216	72	62
Maine	4,172	4,132	4,230	4,185	2,270	2,294	96	96
U.S.	270,168	267,356	335,498	331,702	2,190	2,214	7,347	7,343

^{1/} Includes all layers and eggs produced in both table egg and hatching egg flocks regardless of size.

SOURCE: **Chickens and Eggs**, 3:00 p.m., August 22, 2003, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

TURKEYS: Number Raised, 2001 - 2003

State	All Turkeys			
	2001	2002	2003 ^{1/}	2003 as Percent of 2002
	1,000 Birds	1,000 Birds	1,000 Birds	Percent
Connecticut	5	7	7	100
Massachusetts	74	68	68	100
New Hampshire	6	5	5	100
Vermont	45	46	50	109
U.S.	272,059	272,429	269,200	99

^{1/} Current year forecast as of August 2003.

SOURCE: **Turkeys**, 3:00 p.m., August 22, 2003, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

MONTHLY MILK: Number of Cows and Production, July 2003 with Comparisons

State	Milk Cows ^{1/}			Production per Cow			Production		
	July 2002	June 2003	July 2003	July 2002	June 2003	July 2003	July 2002	June 2003	July 2003
	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	1,000 Head	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Million Pounds	Million Pounds	Million Pounds
Vermont	154	148	148	1,480	1,500	1,505	228	222	223
New York	680	680	679	1,535	1,490	1,500	1,044	1,013	1,019
Pennsylvania	584	578	574	1,525	1,480	1,500	891	855	861
U.S. ^{2/}	7,781	7,775	7,766	1,578	1,590	1,590	12,281	12,366	12,350

^{1/} Average number for the month, includes dry cows, excludes heifers not yet fresh.

^{2/} U.S. includes only 20 major States: AZ, CA, FL, ID, IL, IN, IA, KY, MI, MN, MO, NM, NY, OH, PA, TX, VT, VA, WA, and WI.

SOURCE: **Milk Production**, 3:00 p.m., August 15, 2003, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

VERMONT MILK: Prices Received, 1998 - 2003

Year	Prices Received ^{1/} by Farmers for Milk Sold to Plants												
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual Average
	Dollars Per Cwt	Dollars Per Cwt	Dollars Per Cwt	Dollars Per Cwt	Dollars Per Cwt	Dollars Per Cwt	Dollars Per Cwt	Dollars Per Cwt	Dollars Per Cwt	Dollars Per Cwt	Dollars Per Cwt	Dollars Per Cwt	Dollars Per Cwt
1998	15.20	15.20	15.20	14.90	14.60	15.10	14.80	15.90	17.30	17.90	17.70	18.00	16.00
1999	18.20	16.60	16.50	13.90	13.90	14.10	14.50	14.90	16.20	16.30	16.30	13.90	15.40
2000	13.40	13.40	13.50	13.40	13.50	13.80	13.50	13.80	14.00	14.00	14.30	14.60	13.80
2001	13.70	14.30	15.00	15.40	16.20	16.80	17.00	17.30	17.90	16.40	15.80	14.10	15.80
2002	14.20	13.80	13.30	13.10	12.70	12.10	11.60	11.70	12.00	12.50	12.50	12.40	12.70
2003 ^{2/}	12.30	11.90	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.50	11.80						

^{1/} Before deductions for hauling. Includes quality, quantity and other premiums. Excludes hauling subsidies.

^{2/} Most recent monthly price is a preliminary mid-month forecast.

SOURCE: **Agricultural Prices**, 3:00 p.m., July 31, 2003, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

MONTHLY DAIRY PRODUCTS: New England Production, June 2003 with Comparisons

Product	June 2002	May 2003	June 2003	June 2003 as Percent of:	
				June 2002	May 2003
	1,000 Pounds	1,000 Pounds	1,000 Pounds	Percent	Percent
Butter	3,710	4,182	2,645	71	63
American Type Cheese ^{1/}	--	3,003	4,605	--	153
Mozzarella Cheese	--	6,201	6,636	--	107
Other Italian Cheese ^{2/}	--	590	525	--	89
Cottage Cheese ^{3/}	486	619	690	142	111
	1,000 Gallons	1,000 Gallons	1,000 Gallons	Percent	Percent
Ice Cream, Hard	8,330	8,919	8,886	107	100
Low Fat Ice Cream, Hard	657	795	777	118	98
Milk Sherbet, Hard	171	234	234	137	100

^{1/} American Type Cheese includes cheddars, Colby, washed curd, stirred curd, Monterey and Jack.

^{2/} Includes all Italian cheese except Mozzarella.

^{3/} Creamed and lowfat.

SOURCE of NATIONAL PRODUCTION: **Dairy Products**, 3:00 p.m., August 5, 2003, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

CASH RENTS: CROPLAND, Average Cash Rent Per Acre, 1999- 2003

Region ^{1/}	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
	Dollars per Acre	Dollars per Acre	Dollars per Acre	Dollars per Acre	Dollars per Acre
Northeast	40.00	40.00	42.00	41.00	42.00
Lake States	69.00	72.00	73.00	74.00	74.50
Corn Belt	101.00	103.00	106.00	108.00	110.00
Northern Plains	44.50	45.50	47.00	47.00	48.00
Appalachian	48.00	50.00	52.00	51.00	52.00
Southeast	39.50	42.00	46.00	45.00	44.00
Delta States	59.20	62.00	64.00	64.00	65.00
Southern Plains	25.00	27.00	27.80	27.60	28.00
Mountain	63.00	59.00	61.00	60.00	60.50
Pacific	176.00	180.00	185.00	180.00	180.00
U.S. (48 States)	67.50	70.00	71.00	71.60	73.00

^{1/} Regions:

Northeast: CT, DE, ME, MD, MA, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, and VT.

Lake States: MI, MN, and WI.

Corn Belt: IL, IN, IA, MO, and OH.

Northern Plains: KS, NE, ND, and SD.

Appalachian: KY, NC, TN, VA, and WV.

Southeast: AL, FL, GA, and SC.

Delta States: AR, LA, and MS.

Southern Plains: OK, and TX.

Mountain: AZ, CO, ID, MT, NV, NM, UT, and WY.

SOURCE: **Land Values and Cash Rents** - 2003 Summary, 3:00 p.m., August 7, 2003, National Statistics Service, USDA

CASH RENTS: PASTURE, Average Cash Rent Per Acre, 1999 - 2003

Region ^{1/}	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
	Dollars per Acre	Dollars per Acre	Dollars per Acre	Dollars per Acre	Dollars per Acre
Northeast	27.00	24.00	23.00	22.00	23.00
Lake States	27.60	24.00	22.00	23.00	23.50
Corn Belt	25.00	24.50	26.50	27.00	27.00
Northern Plains	10.80	11.20	11.40	11.10	11.20
Appalachian	17.20	18.00	19.00	18.00	18.00
Southeast	16.00	17.20	17.40	18.00	18.50
Delta States	13.90	13.80	15.50	16.20	16.00
Southern Plains	7.30	6.30	7.50	7.70	8.00
Mountain	4.10	3.80	3.80	3.50	3.40
Pacific	12.00	11.00	13.00	13.00	12.50
U.S. (48 States)	8.90	8.50	9.20	9.20	9.00

^{1/} Regions:

Northeast: CT, DE, ME, MD, MA, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, and VT.

Lake States: MI, MN, and WI.

Corn Belt: IL, IN, IA, MO, and OH.

Northern Plains: KS, NE, ND, and SD.

Appalachian: KY, NC, TN, VA, and WV.

Southeast: AL, FL, GA, and SC.

Delta States: AR, LA, and MS.

Southern Plains: OK, and TX.

Mountain: AZ, CO, ID, MT, NV, NM, UT, and WY.

SOURCE: **Land Values and Cash Rents** - 2003 Summary, 3:00 p.m., August 7, 2003, National Statistics Service, USDA

**FARM PRODUCTION EXPENDITURES: Major Input Items, Average per Farm and Total,
Northeast ^{1/} and United States ^{2/}, 2001 - 2002**

Expenditure - Farm Share	Farms Reporting ^{3/}		Average per Farm ^{4/}		Total Expenditures	
	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002
	Percent	Percent	Dollars	Dollars	Million Dollars	Million Dollars
NORTHEAST ^{1/}						
Total Farm Production Expenditures ^{5/ 6/}	100.0	100.0	83,446	84,851	12,350	12,490
Livestock, Poultry and Related Expenses ^{7/}	40.7	34.1	4,730	4,688	700	690
Feed	68.2	64.8	15,068	15,082	2,230	2,220
Farm Services ^{8/}	98.1	96.0	11,824	12,568	1,750	1,850
Rent ^{9/}	28.7	30.4	1,959	2,106	290	310
Agricultural Chemicals ^{10/}	51.3	55.2	2,095	2,174	310	320
Fertilizer, Lime and Soil Conditioners ^{10/}	65.9	57.7	2,973	2,649	440	390
Interest	42.4	46.4	3,986	4,076	590	600
Taxes (Real Estate and Property)	98.0	98.1	4,054	3,940	600	580
Labor	45.2	34.8	11,216	11,685	1,660	1,720
Fuels	93.9	86.6	2,770	2,649	410	390
Farm Supplies and Repairs ^{11/}	92.8	92.6	6,959	7,201	1,030	1,060
Farm Improvements and Construction ^{12/}	65.0	61.4	5,878	5,639	870	830
Tractors and Self-Propelled Farm Machinery	17.1	15.6	2,095	2,242	310	330
Other Farm Machinery	31.6	24.0	2,297	2,310	340	340
Seeds and Plants ^{13/}	54.4	53.0	3,514	3,804	520	560
Trucks and Autos	17.6	14.2	1,757	1,698	260	250
UNITED STATES ^{2/}						
Total Farm Production Expenditures ^{5/ 6/}	100.0	100.0	90,711	88,932	195,200	191,400
Livestock, Poultry and Related Expenses ^{7/}	30.9	31.4	8,597	8,410	18,500	18,100
Feed	63.7	64.0	11,525	11,384	24,800	24,500
Farm Services ^{8/}	94.2	95.3	12,501	12,452	26,900	26,800
Rent ^{9/}	35.2	33.7	7,621	7,434	16,400	16,000
Agricultural Chemicals ^{10/}	52.1	50.6	3,996	3,810	8,600	8,200
Fertilizer, Lime and Soil Conditioners ^{10/}	62.5	60.9	4,786	4,414	10,300	9,500
Interest	45.1	45.6	5,112	4,879	11,000	10,500
Taxes (Real Estate and Property)	99.0	98.3	3,206	3,206	6,900	6,900
Labor	39.2	36.2	10,084	9,990	21,700	21,500
Fuels	85.9	86.4	3,114	2,927	6,700	6,300
Farm Supplies and Repairs ^{11/}	84.8	85.3	5,902	5,669	12,700	12,200
Farm Improvements and Construction ^{12/}	50.7	48.6	3,625	3,717	7,800	8,000
Tractors and Self-Propelled Farm Machinery	14.8	13.4	2,881	2,881	6,200	6,200
Other Farm Machinery	24.3	19.8	1,719	1,719	3,700	3,700
Seeds and Plants ^{13/}	49.6	45.7	3,811	3,903	8,200	8,400
Trucks and Autos	17.8	14.9	1,998	1,905	4,300	4,100

^{1/} Consists of Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

^{2/} Excludes Alaska and Hawaii.

^{3/} Number of farms reporting item divided by total number of farms.

^{4/} Total expenditures divided by total number of farms.

^{5/} Total includes production costs not allocated to any of the 16 expense categories published.

^{6/} Includes landlord and contractor share of farm production expenses.

^{7/} Includes purchases and leasing of livestock and poultry.

^{8/} Includes all crop custom work, veterinary services, custom feeding, transportation costs, marketing charges, insurance, leasing of machinery and equipment, miscellaneous business expenses, and utilities.

^{9/} Includes public and private grazing fees.

^{10/} Includes material and application costs.

^{11/} Includes bedding and litter, marketing containers, power farm shop equipment, miscellaneous non-capital equipment and supplies, repairs and maintenance of livestock and poultry equipment, and capital equipment for livestock and poultry.

^{12/} Includes all expenditures related to new construction or repairs of buildings and fences and any improvements to physical structures or land.

^{13/} Excludes bedding plants, nursery stock, and seed purchased for resale. Includes seed treatment.

SOURCE: **Farm Production Expenditures - 2002 Summary**, 3:00 p.m., July 17, 2003, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

FARM REAL ESTATE: Average Value per Acre, January 1, 2001 - 2003

State	Average Value per Acre of Farmland and Buildings as of January 1			Average Value per Acre of Cropland as of January 1			Average Value per Acre of Pasture ^{1/} as of January 1		
	2001	2002	2003	2001	2002	2003	2001	2002	2003
	Dollars per Acre	Dollars per Acre	Dollars per Acre	Dollars per Acre	Dollars per Acre	Dollars per Acre	Dollars per Acre	Dollars per Acre	Dollars per Acre
Connecticut	6,900	7,300	7,700	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	1,300	1,400	1,450	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	6,500	7,200	7,700	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	2,400	2,600	2,700	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	6,900	7,200	7,700	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vermont	1,750	1,900	2,000	--	--	--	--	--	--
NEW ENGLAND ^{1/}	4,292	4,600	4,875	4,770	5,120	5,350	4,030	4,390	4,740
U.S.	1,150	1,210	1,270	1,580	1,650	1,720	558	588	618

^{1/} Pasture includes New England States and Delaware.
SOURCE: **Land Values and Cash Rents**, 3:00 p.m., August 7, 2003, National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

AUBREY R. DAVIS, Director

Judy Price, Editorial Assistant

JOE SAMSON, Deputy Director

STATISTICIANS: Robin Helrich, Dianne Johnson, Everett Olbert, Sherry Deane, Angela Considine, Dave Mikelson, Emily McAllister

ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED

PERMIT NO. G-38
USDA
POSTAGE & FEES PAID
FIRST CLASS
PRESORTED

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE
POST OFFICE BOX 1444
CONCORD NH 03302-1444